§ 1624.4

person, including any successor, assignee, or transferee of a legal services program, but does not include the ultimate beneficiary of legal assistance;

- (b) Facility means all or any portion of buildings, structures, equipment, roads, walks, parking lots, or other real or personal property or interest in such property;
- (c)(1) Handicapped person means any person who: (i) Has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities, (ii) has a record of such an impairment, or (iii) is regarded as having such an impairment;
- (2) As used in paragraph (a)(1) of this section the phrase:
- (i) Physical or mental impairment means: (A) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: Neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; digestive; genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or (B) any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities; The phrase includes, but is not limited to, such diseases and conditions as orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairments, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, mental retardation, emotional illness, and drug addiction and alcoholism;
- (ii) Major life activities means functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working;
- (iii) Has a record of such impairment means has a history of, or has been misclassified as having, a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities;
- (iv) Is regarded as having an impairment means: (A) Has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities but is treated by a legal services program as constituting such a limitation; (B) has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of

others toward such impairments; or (C) has none of the impairments defined in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section but is treated by a legal services program as having such an impairment;

(d) Qualified handicapped person means: (1) With respect to employment, a handicapped person who, with reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the job in question; (2) with respect to other services, a handicapped person who meets the eligibility requirements for the receipt of such services from the legal services program.

§ 1624.4 Discrimination prohibited.

- (a) No qualified handicapped person shall, on the basis of handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination by any legal services program, directly or through any contractural or another arrangement.
- (b) A legal services program may not deny a qualified handicapped person the opportunity to participate in any of its programs or activities or to receive any of its services provided at a facility on the ground that the program operates a separate or different program, activity or facility that is specifically designed to serve handicapped persons.
- (c) In determining the geographic site or location of a facility, a legal services program may not make selections that have the purpose or effect of excluding handicapped persons from, denying them the benefits of, or otherwise subjecting them to discrimination under any program or activity of the legal services program.
- (d)(1) A legal services program that employs a total of fifteen or more persons, regardless of whether such persons are employed at one or more locations, shall provide, when necessary, appropriate auxiliary aids to persons with impaired sensory, manual or speaking skills, in order to afford such persons an equal opportunity to benefit from the legal services program's services. A legal services program is not required to maintain such aids at all times, provided they can be obtained on reasonable notice.

- (2) The Corporation may require legal services programs with fewer than fifteen employees to provide auxiliary aids where the provision of such aids would not significantly impair the ability of the legal services program to provide its services.
- (3) For the purpose of §1624.4(d) (1) and (2), auxiliary aids include, but are not limited to, brailled and taped material, interpreters, telecommunications equipment for the deaf, and other aids for persons with impaired hearing, speech or vision.
- (e) A legal services program shall take reasonable steps to insure that communications with its applicants, employees, and beneficiaries are available to persons with impaired vision and hearing.
- (f) A legal services program may not deny handicapped persons the opportunity to participate as members of or in the meetings or activities of any planning or advisory board or process established by or conducted by the legal services program, including but not limited to meetings and activities conducted in response to the requirements of part 1620 of these regulations.

§ 1624.5 Accessibility of legal services.

- (a) No qualified handicapped person shall, because a legal services program's facilities are inaccessible to or unusable by handicapped persons, be denied the benefits of, be excluded from participation in, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination by any legal services program.
- (b) A legal services program shall conduct its programs and activities so that, when viewed in their entirety, they are readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons. This paragraph does not necessarily require a legal services program to make each of its existing facilities or every part of an existing facility accessible to and usable by handicapped persons, or require a legal services program to make structural changes in existing facilities when other methods are effective in achieving compliance. In choosing among available methods for meeting the requirements of this paragraph, a legal services program shall give priority to those methods that offer legal

- services to handicapped persons in the most integrated setting appropriate.
- (c) A legal services program shall, to the maximum extent feasible, insure that new facilities that it rents or purchases are accessible to handicapped persons. Prior to entering into any lease or contract for the purchase of a building, a legal services program shall submit a statement to the appropriate Regional Office certifying that the facilities covered by the lease or contract will be accessible to handicapped persons, or if the facilities will not be accessible, a detailed description of the efforts the program made to obtain accessible space, the reasons why the inaccessible facility was nevertheless selected, and the specific steps that will be taken by the legal services program to insure that its services are accessible to handicapped persons who would otherwise use that facility. After a statement certifying facility accessibility has been submitted, additional statements need not be resubmitted with respect to the same facility, unless substantial changes have been made in the facility that affect its accessibility.
- (d) A legal services program shall ensure that new facilities designed or constructed for it are readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons. Alterations to existing facilities shall, to the maximum extent feasible, be designed and constructed to make the altered facilities readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons.

§ 1624.6 Employment.

- (a) No qualified handicapped person shall, on the basis of handicap, be subjected to discrimination in employment by any legal services program.
- (b) A legal services program shall make all decisions concerning employment under any program or activity to which this part applies in a manner that insures that discrimination on the basis of handicap does not occur, and may not limit, segregate, or classify applicants or employees in any way that adversely affects their opportunities or status because of handicap.
- (c) The prohibition against discrimination in employment applies to the following activities: